



MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 22, 1898.

THE FACT that whole regiments of the U. S. army are protesting against being disbanded and are begging to be kept in service, looks like anything else than the alleged prosperity which, according to the bond owners and bond sellers, is now manifesting itself in all parts of the country. In times of industry and business activity thousands of young men do not beg to be employed, at thirteen dollars a month, in guarding and policing camps. In countries in which all men are not "free and equal," soldiers are anxious to get out of the army, during peace, so that they can secure more profitable employment, and that it is not the case here, must be owing to the prevailing hard times and lack of work.

UP TO 1861, it was held by the people of this country that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, but since then the exact reverse has been the case. The demand of the whole people of the South for home rule and the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution was responded to by the cry of rebels, and a war of rapine, devastation, robbery, and conquest, and since then the government of the Sandwich Islands, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines has been founded, not upon the will of the people of those countries, but upon that of a few "rebels" among them.

SENATOR HOAR and the other Northern annexationists said the people of Hawaii were in favor of its annexation to the United States, but, in the account of the formal seizure of its government, it is stated that in all Honolulu, it was impossible to find twelve active girls who would haul down the flag of their country, so that that feature of the programme had to be abandoned. The idea once professed to be held by the annexationists was that the government of countries should rest upon the free consent of the people thereof, but that is old fogeyism now.

ONE HUNDRED and eight years ago General Washington wrote a letter to Patrick Henry, in which he said his "ardent desire was to keep the United States free from all political connections with every other country; that he wanted an American character, and to show the powers of Europe that we are for ourselves alone, and not for others, and to share in the broils of none, and that nothing short of self respect ought to involve us in war." What would the General say now if he could write a letter about interfering with Spain and her insurgent subjects, and about the late Spanish war?

THE New York Herald speaks of the objection of some volunteer regiments to being mustered out, now that peace has been declared, as the "spirit of the Roman soldier, that makes a nation unconquerable and commands the respect of the world." This is sublimated euphemism, as nothing is plainer than the fact that the soldiers referred to want to remain in service, only for the reason that out of it there is nothing for them to do, and that army rations are infinitely better than no bread and meat.

GENERAL CASTILLO, one of the Cuban chiefs, says his troops can not be disbanded until they shall have been paid. As the United States did not enlist them, and as they not only refused to render any assistance to the U. S. army, but actually withdrew from it, why this country should be called upon to pay them, is what can be told only by those who imagine that the chief business of the people of the United States, is to pay taxes.

THE chief clerk of the civil service commission has been removed for having said that "if an appointing officer wants to appoint any one to a place he can always find a way to do so, and that the methods for evading an honest competition would stock a curiosity shop. But that he told the truth, is patent to every man familiar with the operations of the civil service laws and rules. Frauds and humbugs are now having their "cake walk."

THE cotton manufacturers of Massachusetts announce that they will curtail their operations to the extent of a hundred million spindles by the end of October. This certainly doesn't indicate that the labor of Massachusetts has experienced or expects to do so, the benefits of the revived industry which some people say has already manifested itself in all parts of the country.

THE first case to be tried by the American court-martial at Santiago will be that of two members of the fifth immune regiment, charged with outraging a Spanish woman. That was a common crime among the Cuban insurgents before the United States went to war in their behalf, and it seems that the American immunes have already caught the habit.

IT HAS now been discovered that the \$500 check President Dole of Hawaii

subscribed, nominally of his own money, to the Maine monument fund, was really paid by the Hawaiian treasury. So it seems this country's new friends, the insurgents in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii, are all tarred with the same stick.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—At the Treasury Department to-day it was stated that plans have not been completed to replace the revenue cutters that were drafted from the lakes for service in the navy. The cutters that reached salt water will remain there. They could not be returned without being cut in two and causing an infinite amount of trouble. Smaller cutters will be built for the lake service but the number and details have not been decided upon.

Pension Commissioner Evans received a telegram from Baltimore this morning to the effect that Joseph Hawley had been held there under \$2,500 bond for perjury, forgery, and filing a false pension claim. He never was in the army.

The President received a number of callers, who talked local appointments in various parts of the country. The President has ordered that Capt. Charles D. Sigbee be advanced three numbers in the list of captains in the navy for "extraordinary heroism."

Press advices from Manila this morning state that the American loss at the battle of Manila was 46 killed and about 100 wounded.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of War creating a new division in the War Department to be known as the division of transportation. This division will have charge of all matters of army transportation by rail and water. Col. Frank J. Heckler has been appointed chief of the division and Col. Bird deputy chief. There is decided opposition by the quartermaster general and the regular army officers of this department to the creation of the new division, for it was regarded as an encroachment of the domain of the regular quartermasters. Col. Heckler is of the same rank as Col. Bird, but really a junior officer, for he is a volunteer while Bird is a regular and has seen long service.

Recruits to fill the regiments under General Merritt at Manila sailed from San Francisco on the Arizona yesterday. General King commands the expedition. No new organizations were sent. General Merritt telegraphed some days ago that he would not require additional forces. Unless later advice from his request for additional forces are received none will be sent. The press dispatches from Manila indicate that Aguinaldo and his insurgents may make trouble. Aguinaldo is credited with making demands for recognition in the government of the Philippines.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, says measures are now being prepared by which the force of the regular army will be increased to one hundred thousand men, and that such a force will be required to preserve law and order in this country and its newly acquired possessions. Among the Virginians here to-day is Major Oast, chief inspector of steam vessels for the district extending from Maryland to Florida. He is just from Savannah and is on his way to his home in Norfolk. He agrees with some of the members of the republican executive committee of his State in their doubts about the advisability of making contests in some of the congressional districts of that State this fall. In talking about the famous fish that were once so plentiful in Norfolk, he says few of them were caught there now, and that they seem to have gone to more northern waters.

It is now said that an investigation of the San Jacinto campaign will be ordered and that it will be proved that the whole affair was miserably managed from start to finish and that both the War Department and General Shafter are to blame for the great and unnecessary loss of life therein.

The Adventists' camp meeting near Warwick closed last night with the marriage of two of the Virginia adherents. Ten persons, seven women and three men, were baptised at the Stone Bridge, a few miles from the camp ground, yesterday morning. The meeting passed resolutions thanking Mr. Hume and the other citizens of the neighborhood of the camp for their hospitality, and determined to hold their fall conference in Alexandria.

Capt. John Harman of the regular army, hailing from Staunton, Va., just returned from Cuba, sick, was to-day offered by the President the position of chief of ordnance with the rank of major, of General Lorton's division in Cuba.

Congressman Yost, of Virginia, is here to-day. He says Mr. Hubbard will get the solid vote of the republicans in his district for Congress next November, as he has no enemies in his own party.

Lieut. A. L. Mills, of the cavalry arm of the service, hailing from New York, has been appointed superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. This is the first time in the history of West Point that a lieutenant has been at its head. The appointee was in the Santiago fight and was badly wounded there, losing an eye.

A gentleman from Warren, Va., he to-day, says that town is now nightly picketed by soldiers, just as it was during the war between the States, but by federal soldiers, and for the arrest of stragglers from the federal army, about a hundred of whom have been arrested and forwarded to the Pennsylvania camping ground.

Assistant Secretary of State Moore will resign his place when Secretary Day assumes his duties as head of the Paris peace commission. Prof. Moore will take the place of legal counsel and secretary of the commission. There will be a large staff of attaches and clerks with the commission. Probably 500 applications have already been made and among them possibly 300 "sons of their fathers."

It is said to-day by parties in a position to know that when Ambassador Hay succeeds Mr. Day, W. R. Rockhill, who was with Mr. Hay before and is now United States Minister to Greece, will return to succeed Prof. Moore.

The War Department has received a telegram from Gen. Miles announcing that he is about to leave Porto Rico for Washington, his presence there being no longer demanded. When the commanding general leaves Porto Rico Major-General Brooke will be left in command of the troops on the island. It is expected that Gen. Brooke will be sent to Washington to receive instructions before taking up his work as a member of the San Juan military commission.

Morgan A. Shook died at Pittsburgh, Pa., Saturday, as the result of an attempt he made to play a joke on a railroad track-walker. Shook and a companion "played highwaymen" when they met the track walker last Wednesday night, and ordered him to throw up his hands. The railroad pulled a revolver instead and shot Shook in the stomach, the wound proving fatal.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Five men were killed on the American side in the fight at Manila.

Gen. Merritt has officially announced the reopening of the Manila cable.

A St. Louis firm has received an order for one hundred and fifty street cars for Japan.

England has asked Spain to explain her action in erecting fortifications near Gibraltar.

The Northwestern Terminal elevator at Chicago was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss \$350,000.

G. N. Blanco, it is said, will be likely to leave Cuba in order to avoid surrendering to the U. S. army.

Addie Christensen, a female aeronaut, fell from a balloon at Bergen Point yesterday and was killed.

In Morgan county, Wm. Va., on Friday last, a young son of Wm. H. Miller was struck by lightning and killed.

The county conventions held in Ohio last week indicate that the democrats of that State are still for free silver.

A United States flag one hundred feet long was unfurled Saturday between two mountain tops near Tyrone, Pa.

Chairman Hull, of the House military committee, thinks the regular army on a peace footing should be increased to 100,000 men.

Corporal Otto Hoffer, of the Ninth New York, was struck and instantly killed by lightning in camp at Chattanooga Friday.

William Anderson, a colored laborer, fell from a second-story window in Washington Saturday, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull.

Premier Sagasta does not regard the recent negotiations between Spain and the United States as indicating either peace or war. It is, he says, merely a suspension of hostilities.

A mass meeting will be held in the National Theatre in Washington on Wednesday night for the purpose of perfecting arrangements to extend a hearty welcome on the return of the District soldiers.

John W. Haverly, who was well-known years ago as a theatrical manager, and especially in connection with negro minstrels, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$327,749 and assets nominally \$16,100.

After the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces President McKinley proposes that the people of the island shall hold an election and vote upon the question of government. Those who did not participate in the insurrection will be allowed to vote.

The American flag was to be raised over the executive building in Honolulu at noon on Friday, August 12. On that day the reception of Hawaii into the union, which has already been accomplished, to all intents and purposes, was to have been ratified with pomp and ceremony.

Yesterday afternoon the steam lighter Laura struck a rock near the steel pier at Santiago and sank in ten feet of water. At the time of the accident she had on board 630 men of the Third Michigan regiment, who were on their way to the transport Harvard. No lives were lost, but an exciting scramble for the shore took place.

A triple murder was committed at Friendship, near Americus, Ga., Saturday night. Mrs. James McGarrath and her son, James Boone, were killed by a negro man with an axe while they were asleep. The murderer then outraged a negro woman, tied her to a tree in the woods, and mutilated her in a shocking manner. She died also, but not until she had told the murderer's name. He told other negroes that he had killed three people Saturday night, then borrowed a horse and rode away. The murdered people were discovered by John Boone, a son of the murdered woman, and a crowd at once started after the assassin. He was caught late in the evening and promptly lynched.

CAMP NOTES.

It is not known when the troops will be removed from Camp Alger.

Two train loads of troops from Thoroughfare passed through this city about 2 o'clock this afternoon on their way to Middletown, Pa.

It is thought the second division of the United States army will be removed from Thoroughfare to Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., this week.

A medical commission on Saturday made an inspection of Camp Alger and its surroundings in order to ascertain the origin of the fever from which numbers of the soldiers have recently been suffering.

There is said to be a great desire on the part of nearly all the soldiers now at Camp Alger to be mustered out of service. Camp life, minus the excitement of war, has long since become monotonous to a vast majority.

A strong desire to return to their homes and ordinary pursuits has taken possession of nearly all the enlisted men now in camp at Dunn Loring. Having enlisted for war, they hold that with the termination of hostilities they should be allowed to terminate their services as members of the volunteer army. A vote taken in several of the regiments upon a proposition to ask permission to disband showed a large majority in favor of the plan. The men who voted for disbandment say they have no desire to shrink any form of military duty that might fall to their lot, but they have no wish to continue an idle existence in camp, with no chance to perform garrison duty in any of the conquered islands.

DEATH OF A MONSTER TORTOISE.—We regret to announce the death, at the Zoological Gardens, of the gigantic specimen of Daudin's tortoise, after having been at the gardens a little more than a year. The animal will be preserved and mounted for Mr. Rothschild's museum at Tring. It is unfortunate that the tortoise should have died just now, since from its vast size and great age, which must be at least 200 years, it would have been of considerable interest to the foreign zoologists who will visit the gardens during the congress to be held this month. Nothing is known as to the cause of death. The animal, however, has been a patient sufferer for some time. Under natural conditions there are great tortoises said to bury themselves at certain seasons, just as the common European tortoises do at the approach of winter, and it is possible that the want of opportunity to bury itself may have had a partial effect on the animal's spirits. Fortunately there are still in the gardens other specimens of the same species in excellent condition, though of smaller size. (London Standard.)

GOLD RESERVE GROWING.—For the first time in 10 years the gold reserve of the Treasury on Saturday exceeded \$200,000,000. In December, 1888, a month after the election of President Harrison, the reserve went up to \$203,000,000. Now the Treasury statement shows it to be \$201,139,661.49. A little over three years ago the reserve dwindled to \$44,000,000. The available cash balance in the Treasury Saturday, including the gold reserve, was \$273,707,010.41. This is considered a pretty creditable showing at the end of an expensive war, which has cost up to to-day something over \$150,000,000. This cash balance has risen steadily all through the war. It is believed that the Treasury will be able to maintain for the purpose of building up the navy, for which elaborate plans will be submitted to Congress. There will be no necessity for the issue of more 3 per cent. bonds.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Thomas Price, tried at Farmville for killing Hall Carter, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The health of Rev. Dr. J. W. Lupton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Leesburg, is such that he has suspended his services.

Witnesses for the defense were examined Saturday in the case of Surgeon Duncan, now on trial at Thoroughfare for grave robbery.

At Barboursville, Orange county, Friday last, Dr. Thomas H. Ellis was thrown from a horse and received injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

Wm. B. Taylor, a well-known citizen of Petersburg, died Saturday. He was for some years in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad company in that city.

It is said that capitalists are looking for a site at Norfolk to be used as a landing for a line of steamers from Norfolk to America's new West Indian possessions.

The Medical Society of Virginia will meet in annual session at the Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, on August 30, and the meetings will be continued three days.

The Loudoun County Horse Show begins at the Fair Grounds, near Leesburg, to-morrow and will continue three days. There will be three races and three jumping contest each day.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says: "Hon. T. C. Pilcher, of Fauquier, member of the Virginia Legislature, is in this city. He intends to deliver a series of lectures in Wyoming on the subject of irrigation."

The vestries of the Middleburg and Upperville Episcopal churches have united in a call to the Rev. Claudius Smith, of Abingdon, to succeed the Rev. R. K. Massie, who has accepted a professorship at the Theological Seminary, near this city.

The Pocahontas Coal Company has shipped from Norfolk, in British bottoms, seventeen cargoes of steam coal, aggregating over 70,000 tons. This coal was purchased by England, and is to be used to stock the coaling stations belonging to that country. It is believed that England is doing this to prepare herself for possible war. Officers of the Pocahontas company admit that they have unlimited contracts to furnish English foreign ports with coal.

AFFAIRS IN MANILA.

Manila is quiet. The banks are open and business has been resumed. Armed rebels are not allowed in the city. Gen. Merritt has ordered the armed rebel forces to retire ten miles from Manila within three days. Representatives of Aguinaldo have agreed to these terms and have asked employment under the American government for the leading rebels, which has been granted. The rank and file of the rebels say that if Aguinaldo orders them to retire they will refuse and will attack Manila. The result would doubtless be disastrous to them, as Manila is well protected by 10,000 American troops.

Aguinaldo has sent rebel troops to attack Iloilo and agents to induce the southern islands to rebel. In Iloilo are four thousand Spanish troops. The Manila customs house and postoffice are now administered by American officers. The treasury, which was handed over to Gen. Merritt, contains a large amount of money. The health of the American troops is excellent. Part of the fourth expedition of troops has arrived from San Francisco.

The War Department late Saturday afternoon posted the following cablegram from General Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila:

HONG KONG, Aug. 20. Adjutant General, Washington:

The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs, in accordance with agreement entered into the previous day by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, and by Maj. Gen. Don Fernando Jardines, and his excellency Don Fernan Jardines, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defenses, with all the honors of war, depositing their arms in the places designated by the authorities of the United States, and remaining in the quarters designated and under the orders of their officers and subject to control of the aforesaid United States authorities until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty; the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulation prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

2. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public property of all kinds shall be turned over to staff officers designated by the United States.

3. Complete returns, in duplicate, of men by organizations and full lists of public property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families, and of the expense which said repatriation may occasion, shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain.

All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures, and children may take it in quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, coughs, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. C. G. Lennon.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Little Early Risers have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, hemorrhoids, sore in the shortest space of time. C. G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Sensational Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Times this morning publishes an article in connection with the Santiago campaign, in which it alleges that the insurrection was that Gen. Miles should command, but he was held back by intrigue and suppression of orders. First, says the Times, an effort was made to "ride track the General" by defamations. It was said that Gen. Miles was going to war in a bathtub; that he was proud and self-conceited; that his vanity was disgusting; that he would rather have his picture taken and placed on exhibition than serve his country. However, the President sent Gen. Miles to Tampa. He then telegraphed Miles permission to command the army on the Santiago campaign. The telegram of the President was either lost or suppressed for it never reached Miles.

On the contrary, Miles received an order directing him to return to Washington securing the concession for the Tientsin-Peking Railroad. The Daily News, commenting on the report, says that such a commercial alliance between Great Britain and Germany would be a political event of the first magnitude, but it opposes the notion.

Copper River Tragedies.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 22.—Passengers who returned from the Copper River on the steamer Utopia say terrible suffering exists among the prospectors who have been trying to get from the Copper River to Port Valdes across the Valdes glacier. Sixty returned and are so glad to be back to their eastern homes that they hardly experienced the last few months seem almost forgotten. Albert Faulk, of Port Huron, Mich., who has been north since March, declares that scores of lives have been lost in the mad rush to the coast from the interior. Others say that not less than fifty have been drowned or lost in the crevasses of the Valdes glacier.

Faulk says: "Many men were drowned coming down the Copper river, in small boats. At Copper Centre, at the mouth of the Klutina river fourteen men were drowned in ten days. I saw two of the disasters. One man's boat struck a rock and he was thrown into the stream. The water was less than two feet deep, but so swift that he could not get a footing. The greatest loss of life has occurred in crossing the Valdes glacier, where men have slipped down the numerous crevasses which the trail crosses. The government expedition under Capt. Abernethy has given up exploration work this year and is engaged in feeding stranded prospectors. Two weeks ago it was feeding fifty, and the number was increasing daily."

Fast Run of the Farragut.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Twenty-eight knots an hour without a break, without a jar to hull machinery, and without a mishap, is the record of the torpedo boat destroyer Farragut on her trial trip on the bay Saturday. The Farragut ran over the trial course four times. The first time she made 23 knots an hour with 265 revolutions per minute. In the second trial a speed of twenty-four knots was made, with the propeller turning at the rate of 315 times per minute. On the third run over the course a little more than twenty-four knots was maintained with 335 revolutions to the minute. On the last run the Farragut increased her speed to twenty-eight knots, which rate was kept up over the entire course with 380 revolutions per minute. The engines worked beautifully and there was no mishap from the beginning to the end of the trials. The showing made satisfied the experts on board that the boat is fully capable of making thirty knots an hour, which is the speed called for by the official requirements.

Supposed Murder and Robbery.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 22.—Bearing on every evidence of murder and robbery, the body of a woman has been found floating in Nahant bay. From marking upon the clothing the murdered woman is supposed to be Mrs. Agnes Van Hurst, of Brooklyn. A fisherman found the body and took it ashore. Medical Examiner Pinkham found the body to be much mutilated about the head. Several long gashes had been cut in the neck and face. The woman's rings and earrings had been removed. A deep indentation about the third finger indicated that a ring had been worn there, and the ears were discolored and bleeding where they had been pierced for earrings. Around the neck was a short bit of gold chain, the ends drawn out as to indicate that the chain had been parted with considerable force. Blood stains marked the sleeves of the woman's silk shirtwaist.

Hung Himself With a Fishing Line.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 22.—Two laborers found a man's body hanging from the limb of a tree in the woods near Eagle Rock, West Orange, this morning. The man had climbed a small sapling and hung himself with a fishing line. In his pockets were found two cents, a circular from the Art Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, and a sealed letter, addressed to Mrs. Wilhelm Tams, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The other letters in the suicide's pocket were addressed to Fred Neimann, care of George Bopp, Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J. The dead man was about 30 years old and was neatly dressed.

Camp About to Break Up.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 22.—The chief quartermaster at Camp Thomas has asked for bids from the railroads for the removal of every regiment at Camp Thomas to its State capital. This looks as if a general breaking up of the camp is about to take place. The members of the Eighth New York have signed petitions which they contemplate forwarding to the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin, asking that their regiment be mustered out of the service and not be selected for garrison duty. The petitions will be sent to Washington at once and are signed by almost every enlisted man in the regiment.

Dr. Duncan Indicted.

THOROUGHFARE, Va., August 22.—Dr. Duncan, charged with grave robbery, has been indicted by the county court of Prince William. The penalty for the offense is imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risars are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. C. G. Lennon.

Germany Watches England.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that Germany are somewhat alarmed by the approaching visit to China of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is going out as the representative of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce to study trade conditions and other matters. The correspondence says: "It will be the duty of our representative in east Asia to watch with the keenest attention the steps and acts of Lord Beresford, who sees in Germany the most dangerous rival of British commerce and industry. He is worthy of our attention." Several of the Berlin news papers complain of the great advantages the powers, except Germany, have gained in China. The Cologne Gazette says that Germany will lose the Yantse Kiang railroads to Great Britain, the Canton-Hankow line to the Americans, and the Chung Kiang-Tien-Tsin road to the Chinese Yung Wing, supported by American capital. These are disconcerting prospects for Germany unless her policy of the strong hand is retained.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that nothing is known in official circles there concerning the reported intention of Baron von Heyking, the German Minister to China, to support an Anglo-German scheme for securing the concession for the Tientsin-Peking Railroad. The Daily News, commenting on the report, says that such a commercial alliance between Great Britain and Germany would be a political event of the first magnitude, but it opposes the notion.

Warships in Hampton Roads.

NORFOLK, Aug. 22.—The waters of Hampton Roads were dotted with ships last night. The San Francisco, the flagship of Admiral Howell, arrived yesterday. The gunboat Cadiz came in from the South American station flying a homebound-bound flag, and which trailed from her mizzen mast, dipping farthest in the T. The Marietta, which made the long voyage with the Oregon, arrived, and during the day the Hudson, Tecumseh, Stranger, Foote and McKee straggled in and joined the company anchored at Old Point. The hotels are crowded, and large crowds went down to Old Point to see the ships come in. The band on the flagship played the song of bugles floated ashore and flags of every style of government came in to greet the private ships during the afternoon. Launches traveled swiftly to and forth and crowded the pier, where there was not a berth for all. The ships came singly and in pairs. They are expected to arrive after this manner for several days. Success has been reported aboard any of the ships which have come in.

Cuban Flags Taken Down.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 21.—The Cuban civil authorities raised the Cuban flag over the municipal building this morning, but General Wades ordered it taken down. Cuban flags were also hoisted over the offices of the San Carlos Club and several stores and these were left flying. One merchant who had raised a Cuban flag told Col. Hood he was afraid that the American soldiers would strip his place. Col. Hood sent a sentinel to protect the merchant and his belongings.

A Philadelphia Doctor.

ANGLSEA, N. J., August 22.—In the sight of a party of seventeen men yesterday Daniel Gifford, aged 34 years, was drowned by falling overboard from the yacht J. A. Gault, Capt. George Jeffries, as he was going over the side in front of the pavilion. Gifford was pulling the yacht, as the wind was light when he slipped and fell overboard.

Coxey Again.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22.—J. S. Coxey, a few years ago headed an "army" that marched from Missillon, Ill., to Washington, will travel in a private dismounting suit, with stamp checks and non-interest bearing ideas. He will also carry a brass band of pieces. The length of his trip will depend entirely upon the amount of trading stamp checks he can dispose of. If the country merchants take kindly to his method of doing business, he will cover the entire country. He is firmly convinced that his scheme is a good one and he looks forward to a successful tour of the country.

Stamps on Express Packages.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—District Attorney Jones will be instructed to file suit against Mass., against the Adams Express Company for transporting money without the one cent internal revenue stamp on the bill of lading. This will be a test case, as the express companies have been lading the same course, and it will be carried to the Supreme Court.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—Flour dull unchanged. Wheat weak and lower. 734 3/4; 734 1/2; 724 1/2; 724 1/4. Corn weak and lower. 34 3/4; 34 1/2; 34 1/4; 34 1/8.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Sept. Wheat 70 1/2; Corn 29 1/2.

A PIG IN ITS TALONS.—At least a score of eagles have been seen hovering over West Point, Va., during the past week, and some of the good housewives in the neighborhood of Highland Park have reported the loss of several chickens and young ducks. While coming down the mountain road Corbett Joseph C. Miller heard blood-curdling screams, which seemed to come from an old barn about fifty yards distant. Miller thought a child was being murdered, and so lost no time in getting to the spot. The sight that met his eye held him spellbound. In the yard running around as if to escape some great danger, were half a dozen snags scarcely six weeks old, on a board fence sat an eagle with its talons squirming in its claws. The bird was trying to still the kicker with its talons, and would not doubt have succeeded had Miller not put in an appearance. The eagle seemed lost in a panic, it was prey, but it well directed its efforts to drop the pig, which ran terrified, struck into the barn. The eagle stood over the spot for several minutes, and its peculiar cry of disappointment brought forth other large eagles to its assistance. Miller, however, managed to inform the owner, and the pigs were locked in the barn.

TROPICAL HEAT IN PARIS.—The most tropical heat which has been